

after steel or iron and slag have been tapped. For EAFs that produce both carbon steel and stainless or specialty (low carbon) steel, develop an emission factor for the production of both types of steel.

(3) For taconite indurating furnaces, non-recovery coke batteries, and sinter processes, sample for at least 3 hours.

(4) Conduct the stack test using EPA Method 3A at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to measure the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 26 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to determine the stack gas volumetric flow rate, and Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, at appendix A-3 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) Determine the mass rate of process feed or process production (as applicable) during the test using the same plant instruments or procedures that are used for accounting purposes (such as weigh hoppers, belt weigh feeders, combination of bulk density and volume measurements, etc.)

(6) If your process operates under different conditions as part of normal operations in such a manner that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions change by more than 20 percent (e.g., routine changes in the carbon content of the sinter feed or change in grade of product), you must perform emission testing and develop separate emission factors for these different operating conditions and determine emissions based on the number of hours the process operates and the production or feed rate (as applicable) at each specific different condition.

(7) If your EAF and argon-oxygen decarburization vessel exhaust to a common emission control device and stack, you must sample each process in the ducts before the emissions are combined, sample each process when only one process is operating, or sample the combined emissions when both processes are operating and base the site-specific emission factor on the steel production rate of the EAF.

(8) The results of a performance test must include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. The performance test report must contain all information and data used to derive the emission factor.

(d) For a coke pushing process, determine the metric tons of coal charged to the coke ovens and record the totals for each pushing process for each calendar month. Coal charged to coke ovens can be measured using weigh belts or a combination of measuring volume and bulk density.

#### **§ 98.175 Procedures for estimating missing data.**

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations in § 98.173 is required. Therefore, whenever a quality-assured value of a required parameter is unavailable, a substitute data value for the missing parameter shall be used in the calculations as specified in the paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates.

(a) For each missing data for the carbon content of inputs and outputs for facilities that estimate emissions using the carbon mass balance procedure in § 98.173(b)(1) or for facilities that estimate emissions using the site-specific emission factor procedure in § 98.173(b)(2); 100 percent data availability is required. You must repeat the test for average carbon contents of inputs and outputs according to the procedures in § 98.174(b)(2). Similarly, you must repeat the test to determine the site-specific emission factor if data on the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate, process production rate or process feed rate are missing.

(b) For missing records of the monthly mass or volume of carbon-containing inputs and outputs using the carbon mass balance procedure in § 98.173(b)(1), the substitute data value must be based on the best available estimate of the mass of the input or output material from all available process data or data used for accounting purposes.

#### **§ 98.176 Data reporting requirements.**

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report must contain the information required in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section for each coke pushing operation; taconite indurating furnace; basic oxygen furnace; non-recovery coke oven battery; sinter process; EAF;